

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL  
報日字華語  
(Hongkong Wa Te Yat Po)  
ISSUED DAILY.  
CRAN. CH. MAN,  
Manager and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION:  
Five Dollars a year, delivered at Hong-  
kong, or by post to any other place in China,  
including postage.

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

日初月六日癸亥

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

VOL. XLIX. No. 9501.

第二十一年七月三十日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1893.

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT  
HAVING been REOPENED  
and reorganized, the latest European  
and American NOVELTIES,  
as well as required to execute  
orders for FANCY WORK with  
precision and dispatch, and at  
very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## BANKS.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clerken's Lane, Lombard Street, E. G. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOULD, 10, Threadneedle Street, E. G. BATES, 2, & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E. C. BLACK, DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Lombard Street, E. G. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street, E. G. ROBERT WATSON, PARIS AND EUROPE.—ADEME PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.  
NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPEL, THE CHINESE EXCHANGE, OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.  
GEYTON, W. M. SMITH & Co., THE AMERICANERS Co., Colorado.  
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.  
CHINA.—MAGNUS, A. DA CRUZ, Amy, N. MOALE & Co., LIMITED, Foochow, HEDEN & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & Co.

## BANKS.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000,  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors.  
D. GILLIES, Esq., H. STOLZEBROEK, Esq.,  
CHAN KEE SHAN, Esq.,  
KWAN HOI CHUN, Esq.,  
Chief Manager,  
Geo. W. F. PLATFAR,

Branches.  
LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI AND  
AMOY.

Buyers.  
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,  
PARK'S BANKING CO. and THE ALLIANCE  
BANK (Ld.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%  
do. 6 do. do. 4%  
do. 3 do. do. 3%  
Current Accounts 2%

Hongkong, May 24, 1893. 47

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

RESERVE FUND, \$3,500,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY, \$10,000,000.

PROPRIETORS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
H. HOPKINS, Esq., Chairman,  
J. J. HOLLYDAY, Esq., Deputy Chairman,  
Carl Jantzen, Esq., A. McConachie, Esq.,  
H. H. Joseph, Esq., S. J. Moses, Esq.,  
Hon. J. J. Kewick, D. R. Sasso, Esq.,  
Julius Kramer, Esq.

Chief Manager:  
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

Manager:  
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2  
per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.

" " 2 " "

" 12 " "

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 17, 1893. 880

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-  
ducted by the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-  
TION. Rules may be obtained on ap-  
plication.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at

3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors

may transfer at their option balances of

\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on

FIXED DEPOSITS at 5 PER CENT. per

annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Banking Corporation,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893. 1515

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN,  
AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.

CAPITAL CALL'D UP, 251,093,150.

Board of Directors.

WM. KRAVICK, Esq., Chairman.

Adolf von Andrée, Esq., F. D. Sasso, Esq.

Elijah Iverson, Esq., H. D. Stewart, Esq.

David McLean, Esq.

Hongkong Committee.

The Hon. Dr. J. J. KEWICK.

The Hon. Mr. C. P. O'KEEFE.

H. Hopkins, Esq.

Head Office:

3, PRINCES STREET, LONDON.

Branches:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Agencies:

PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST:

Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed

Deposits, can be ascertained on application.

CHANTRY INCHBALD,

Manager.

Hongkong, April 10, 1893. 247

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE  
GLENNIE BUILDINGS,  
(No. 12 and 14, Wyndham Street.)

Mrs. GILLANDERS has VACANCIES  
for EASILY BOARDERS and VISITORS  
into Accommodation for TABLE BOARDERS.

Hongkong, July 4, 1893. 1004

## BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

SUBSCRIBED, £1,125,000.

## Business Notices.

London Joint Stock Bank, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at

the Rate of 2% per Annum. on the Daily

Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 Months, 5%

For 6 Months, 4%

For 3 Months, 3%

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to notify to the

Public that their Firm HANG CHUN YUEN has, on the 31st May, 1893, registered

in the SUPREME COURT, Hongkong,

"THE TWO MESSRS. ON HEALDS FOR PROMOTION" (A. J. H. & J. H.) as Trade Mark

for "WAI SHANG MEDICATED

WINE," and they have found imitating

the above Trade Mark or their Firm Name

will be prosecuted.

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# THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 9501.—JULY 22, 1893.]



Mails.

## To-day's Advertisements.



### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 235.

**INFORMATION** has been Received from the MILITARY AUTHORITY that ARTILLERY PRACTICE from the Batteries will take place at sea between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. back Day 22, 24th and 25th July.—From Stone Cutters' Island in Western and South-Western directions.

26th and 27th July.—From Lytton in Eastern and South-Eastern directions.

28th and 29th July.—From Balclutha in North-Western directions.

All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are ordered to keep clear of the Range.

The Inhabitants of the Houses near Balclutha are warned to keep their glass windows open during the practice, and all people working in the vicinity of Balclutha's Battery are also warned to keep clear of that part which will be indicated by gunners placed on sentry for the purpose.

By Command,

G. T. M. O'BRIEN,  
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1893. 1275

### NOTICE.

A Special SESSIONS of Her Majesty's JUSTICES OF THE PEACE will be held in the JOURNAL ROOM, at the Magistracy, at Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of August, 1893, for the purpose of considering an application from one ALEXANDER OLDFIELD, for a Publican's Licence to sell and retail, Intoxicating Liquors in the Premises known as the first or platform floor of A. S. Watson & Co.'s building on Rural Building Lot No. 80, at Victoria Gap, under the sign of 'THE BUFFET.'

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, July 22, 1893. 1268

### NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1893.

#### (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Mer., ..... Tuesday August 8.  
Victoria, ..... Tuesday August 29.  
Tunc., ..... Thursday Sept. 28.  
Mogul, ..... Thursday Oct. 19.  
Victoria, ..... Thursday Nov. 9.  
Tunc., ..... Tuesday Dec. 12.

**T**HE Steamship *Mogul*, Capt. GOLDING, sailing on Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th August, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canada and United States Points, will be issued in triplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The General Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash. Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full in 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, July 19, 1893. 1258

### Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Kobe, Inland Sea, THURSDAY, Aug. 17, and Yokohama, ...  
Okinawa, (via Nagasaki), Saki, Kobe, Inland Sea, TUESDAY, Sept. 6, and Honolulu, ...  
Goku (via Nagasaki) TUESDAY, Sept. 26, K. be, Inland Sea, at 1 p.m., and Yokohama, ...

**T**HE Steamship *BELGIO* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 17th August, at 1 p.m., connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers' Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service, of China and Japan, and Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Complaints to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the U.S.A., should be sent to the Collector's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central, J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, July 20, 1893. 1265

## To-day's Advertisements.



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By Command,

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For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, July 22, 1893. 1268

### HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

CORPS ORDERS BY THE ACTING COMMANDANT.

No. 14.—FIELD BATTERY—Officer on duty for the week 29TH JULY, Lieut. A. CHAPMAN.

No. 15.—DRILL and Instruction will be carried out as at Head Quarters.

Monday—FIELD BATTERY—Portionally Parade at 5.30 p.m., White Uniform with Helmet and Side-arms.

Thursday—FIELD BATTERY at 5 p.m., Instruction Drill as usual—No Uniform.

E. JERRARD,  
Acting Commandant.  
Hongkong, July 21, 1893. 1273

### POSTPONEMENT.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

**T**HE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 25th day of July, 1893, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 1, Kowloon Point, 'The Grove,' the Residence of Mr. ROBERT LANG.

(Under Distress for Rent and Bill of Sale),

THE WHOLE OF THE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

comprising:

TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, CHIMNEY GLASSSES, OIL PAINTING AND ORNAMENTAL, MOROCCO-COVERED SOFA AND CHAIRS.

EXECUTIVE DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD WITH MIRROR BACK, DINNER WAGONS, VIENNA CHAIRS, BRASS FENDERS AND IRON, CARPET AND RUGS.

CHOCOLATE GLASS AND PLATEDWARE, DOUBLE AND SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON COAT, DOUBLE BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTEAD AND SPRUNG MATTRESS.

WARDROBE WITH MIRROR FRONT, SINGLE

WARDROBE WITH GLASS DOOR, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLE WITH MIRROR, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND, BRASS ROCKING-CHAIR, GLASS BOOK CASE AND WRITING DESK.

1 COTTAGE PLANO.

1 COOKING RANGE.

1 JINKRISHA.

PLANTS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, July 22, 1893. 1249

1 TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,100; and K. S. Thompson, 4,700, Tew.—GIDE, LIVERPOOL & CO.

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## THE CHINA MAIL.

At Young Wing's account, 169 Praya West, was charged by Inspector Stanton, before Captain Hastings at the Magistracy to-day, with selling a jar of sambu with out having a licence. The accused was defended by Mr. J. G. Wright (of Mr. V. H. Deacon's office). The case was remitted till Monday; bail, £200.

**'FRAGRANT' WATERS' MURMUR.**  
That the acceptance by Chief Justice Fielding Clarke of the Chairmanship of the Retrenchment Commission ought to insure some measure of relief to the Government.

That, in order to fully carry out the instructions of the Secretary of State in this matter, a majority of 'Unofficial Members' must be appointed.

That reasons have been given why one or two of the 'Official Members' already named should not have a seat, but should appear before the Commission as witnesses only.

That the official conscience must occasionally be somewhat elastic, but it should not be strained to breaking point by being placed in a false position.

That the Hon. E. R. Belcher showed marvellous perspicacity in carrying to a division his motion for a \$30,000 Peck Place for the Governor.

That Sir William Robinson, in return for the consideration shown to the Governor's position, sought to pass on the benefit of this proposed Peck to his successor.

That the argument on the score of economy does not seem to be conclusive, and is certainly not accepted by the community.

That even the Governmental party shrank from telegraphing about a house at the Peak, when other vastly more important things are waiting for attention.

That the Governor's expression about his tenure of office—early days yet to talk about it—and his reference to the climatic conditions of Hongkong and its distance from England, smack somewhat of certain remarks made by the Colonial Secretary not very long ago.

That the Governor should look forward to the period of his term of office here with feelings of 'not unmixed satisfaction'; indeed, that he would be sorry to leave us.

That notwithstanding this negative or open way of putting the matter, I have heard His Excellency is not so much in love with Hongkong as perhaps he might be, or as people expected he would be.

That, if correct, this is to be regretted, and may be explained upon other grounds than the insufficiency of Craigburn for household and other purposes.

That perhaps the keenness of the struggle for more popular representation in the administration of affairs has not suited the pliancy of His Excellency.

That the impecuniosity of the Colony has doubtless exercised some bad influence upon the spirit and temper of the residents.

That it may be Sir William has not succeeded sufficiently well in reaching his ideal of placing Hongkong on a sound financial basis.

That, while cultivating his disposition to let things go along quietly and smoothly, many things do not go along at all, and many fail to go along smoothly.

That it is to be feared the policy of 'drift' is not a success, and cannot be looked upon with 'unmixed satisfaction.'

That I hear a proposal is in the air to get up an entertainment here in aid of the 'Victoria' Relief Fund.

That an Al fresco affair has been thought of, but as the weather has behaved most erratically late (as the Gymkhana records will show), such a mode of entertainment would be too risky.

That perhaps this effort to aid in an object so worthy of support had better be made in the City Hall.

That, speaking of weather, an old salt said the other day that even weather indications are altogether different from what they were thirty or forty years ago.

That this must be so, when Dr. Dobereck delivers a lecture to shipmasters 'how to manage their ships in a typhoon.'

That, as far as I can learn, the lecture contained nothing new excepting some things which the more experienced skipper present described as nonsense, with a strong qualif.

That I mentioned on a previous occasion that the Observatory people had a good deal to learn from shipmasters.

That at the lecture last night the Doctor's pupils are said to have turned on him, and, becoming teachers, taught him a thing or two.

That it remains to be seen whether the lessons so given will be received in the proper spirit, and duly acted upon.

That, after reading your report of the Sketchy Deputation to the Governor, I naturally asked myself, had the City Hall Committee gone into liquidation and had the present curator bid the country?

That many of the 'Odd Volumes' were quite innocent of this deputation business, and some of the members of the deputation must have been ignorant of the rights of others in the matter.

That it is about a quarter of a century since the funds were supplied by shareholders to build the City Hall, and that

period, it may be argued, is quite long enough to justify the impression that it belongs to nobody, or to anybody who applies for it.

That the Governor gently reminded the deputation that the Museum did not belong to the 'Odd Volumes' or to those present.

That His Excellency, indeed, instead of referring the Deputation to the Retrenchment Commission—which may not be done to turn just yet—referred the gentlemen to the City Hall Committee, or to the Unofficial minority in the Legislative Council.

That the shareholders and their curators will do well to look after their 'box of curios' unclassified though it may be, as hungry scientific eyes are upon it.

That the form of evolution proposed by the Deputation has not yet come within the range of practical politics.

That I hear the Governor has declined permission to construct the Low Level Tramway, under advice of the Director of Public Works.

That there is a pretty strong feeling that this is a blunder, and that a good opportunity is lost for the present of capital coming to the Colony, and that a progressive enterprise has been checked.

That the matter will doubtless be referred Home, and I am very much mistaken if we do not hear more of this scheme later on.

That the refusal to stop the Praya Resolution is more a matter between parties than a strictly public question, and the stoppage might have raised difficulties which could not readily be settled.

That the Assessor's Report for 1892 is an interesting document, and such a report should, I think, be published every year. That it has been suggested to me that it was not published a year or two since, its contents did not quite bear out the official view taken of the situation.

That the Chinese are said to be so disappointed over the collapse of the Hongkong Industrial Exhibition that they threaten to start the show themselves and carry it through.

That they are so thoroughly convinced it will do well to the Colony, they are willing to risk a large sum on the result.

That such a turn of events may be embarrassing to the European residents and the Government, unless a coalition be formed.

That the French in Siam have been misrepresented by Ruter, according to Admiral Hunan.

That Reuter has not made any correction, and one is left to strike an average between the different accounts of what has taken place.

That the payment of the indemnity demanded by France, and a few questions in Parliament about the autonomy of Siam, will probably close this curious 'incident.'

BROWNIE.

**BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.**

DR DOBEREK ON TYPHOONS—INTERESTING DISCUSSION.

Last night a lecture was delivered to the members of the Hongkong British Marine Officers' Association by Dr. Dobereck, Director of the Hongkong Observatory. The subject of the lecture was 'How to Manage your Ship in a Typhoon.' There was a good attendance. Capt. Tillett, President of the Association, occupied the chair.

Dr. Dobereck's lecture was illustrated by his showing diagrams on the black board. The following is an extract from the lecture:—According to the old eight-point rule, you had to do when the wind on the starboard beam under as much canvas as your ship could carry, except when on the path right in front and the centre move quicker than the vessel. That should take you out of the neighbourhood of a typhoon, but it did not do so, and since typhoons have been thoroughly investigated, we now know that the wind never blows round the centre in a circle and that the eight-point rule, laid down by Redfield, Reid, Thom, and Piddington, is very far from the truth. It is just as much out as Eddy's rule, according to which the wind always blows straight towards the centre.

The lecturer spoke of the danger to be apprehended while anchored in open anchorages or off the shore, especially in a tropical hurricane. A typhoon has a great advantage over those with solid bulwarks. The remainder of the lecture gave details of the usual course of typhoons in the eastern seas between Singapore and Japan and Korea, of the safest anchorages on the China coast, and of the typhoon signals in Hongkong. In this portion, the lecturer spoke of the danger to be apprehended while anchored in open anchorages or off the shore, especially in a tropical hurricane. A typhoon has a great advantage over those with solid bulwarks. The remainder of the lecture gave details of the usual course of typhoons in the eastern seas between Singapore and Japan and Korea, of the safest anchorages on the China coast, and of the typhoon signals in Hongkong. 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# THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 9501.—JULY 22, 1893.

## CHILDREN REARED BY WILD ANIMALS.

Mythology and fiction abounds with stories of children reared by wild animals, and they are always regarded much as being truthful as "an old wife's tale." But the Journal of the Bombay Anthropological Society, which is a scientific record, and contains therefore nothing but whatsoever things are true, gives in a paper for which Mr. Sarat Chandra Mitra, of Chupra, is responsible, evidence in favour of the tradition of Ramulu and Ramu, and tends even to show that Mr. Ryder Haggard's story which adopted and reared a girl was not without the possibility of a foundation. In his "Jungle Life in India" mentions several instances of wild animals rearing children. Colonel Stoenan has told us of other children, and Mr. Mitra supplements the record. The Rev. Mr. Lewis in his history of the Scindia (Agra) Church Mission Orphanage tells of a child who in 1869 was taken out of a wolf's den. Before captured, the child, a boy of five years or six of age, had been seen walking about on his hands and feet, and vanishing disappearing down a hole. To induce him to come out a fire was lighted, when he emerged, preceded by a fire-snapping shaw-wolf, and after uttering the cry "Amdher" in tones double territorial, ran away for safety. In the next part of your paper, as Mr. Mitra records, a girl was carried into Calcutta from Jajapuri, where she had been discovered living in the den of a bear. Fervid, she endeavoured to bite and scratch all who approached near her. Growling and eating like a bear she also used all four for locomotion. At first placed in the orphanage of the New Dispensation Church it was found that this was unsatisfactory, and she was therefore removed to the "Das Asram," a refuge founded and supported in Calcutta by Brahmo gurus. At the end of a year, my son, a member of the Zamindar returning from a khilat expedition, found a boy, fourteen years of age, living in the jungle. Chased by the hunters he was caught. He was unable to speak or make any sound but one which resembled the chattering of a monkey. Detained at the Zamindar's catchery, being sick, and being offered medicine, he ran away, and is still at large in the jungle, near Nasipore. The popular belief is that he was either lost during infancy, thrown away by his parents owing to their poverty, or carried away from his cradle by a wild animal, and was left unharmed in the jungle, where he grew up under providential care. Mr. Mitra has a theory of his own, that the jangam, or wild person, which seems to be sound. The mother of the unfortunate child abandons it, he declares, to conceal her shame on account of some illicit love, where the child is the fruit, or want of means to support it. The child, while lying when cast aside is found by the beast and, when the animal has no young ones or has lost these it had, the child is spared, and the maternal feelings being transferred to the object which would otherwise have been a prey. As to animals carrying away children from their cradles and rearing them, this has been done, but it is not believed that the animal's intentions were at the outset pure, but that being without offspring the animal adopts the child as her own and birds are often known to adopt the young of other varieties. —*Bombay Gazette.*

## A YOUTHFUL CHAMPION.

The Duchess of Sutherland, besides being pretty, highly educated and a great traveller, is famous for her benevolent work in the East End of London, where she has established night-schools, reading-rooms and regular entertainments for the poor in which many titled ladies take part. The New York Tribune says that she is almost idolized by the gamins of London. Once she found a champion among them in an unexpected manner:

A ragged, barefooted boy, a crossing-sweeper, had doffed his cap to the duchess in the hope of recognition, when he observed a well-dressed and rakish-looking man following her across the street, and in trying to force upon her attentions that were evidently obnoxious to the duchess's face.

"What's this lady?" said a boy's voice beside her. "I shall punch 'es' ead."

She turned, looked down angrily upon the little sweep, and then said, smiting:

"Why, it's Jimmie!"

She had remembered his name, after all, and at that moment the boy was here, body and soul. Without waiting for another word, he dashed off and turned a sort of violent "cart wheel" so skilfully calculated that he landed with two very muddy feet right in the middle of the obnoxious man's whiskers.

Then, before the man could recover from the shock, the boy had slipped him with one muddy hand around the mouth, and with the other had deposited a handfull of the filthy compound on the back of his head.

The next moment the boy was in the grip of a policeman, who dragged him away to the nearest police station. He was just being charged by the constable with having committed an assault when the duchess entered. She spoke kindly to the gamin, and then explained the affair to the inspector.

"It's the lady what nursed me when the cab run over me leg."

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

"Truth is stranger than Fiction" so people say, but such truth as we received from T. Chapman, Esq., Photographer, Nsw., N.S.W., is only a sample of what comes to hand every mail from Australia. Mr. Chapman speaks for himself: "I am one of the first attacked by Lie Griggs at Nsw. The symptoms—sneezing, running at nose, weak, watery eyes, frontal headache, as if the brain wanted to press through, the pain was almost constant, restless sleep, poor appetite, constipation, foul tongue, constant expectoration of yellow greenish mucus, burring, etc. I took a dose of Dr. Clement's Tonic, and was relieved. I have since had a few doses. I can't tell you how much it relieved you, and the attack which you promptly suffered."

I stated my case and you said it was a severe grip, and recommended a continued course of Clement's Tonic. I followed your advice, and commenced to move rapidly, and am now entirely recovered. I only took four bottles, but am continuing it, so as to keep it in hand. My strength (July 1st, 1893) is excellent, and the greatest confidence for weak and delicate people." Mrs. Francis Hayter, Oxford Street, Paddington, N.S.W., also writes, "I have suffered for many years from dyspepsia and general debility, and was induced to try Clement's Tonic. I have taken several bottles with much benefit, and am now very comfortable in recommending it to my friends." We desire again warn the suffering portion of humanity to be particularly careful that the packages of Clement's Tonic are unbroken and intact. Several cases have come under our notice where unscrupulous men have interfered with the contents of the bottles, and we now place a guarantee label over every package, refuse to have it broken. —F. M. Clements, Melbourne and Sydney.

## DOWN THE MOUNTAIN TO DEATH.

At four o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, July 15th, an express train on the Lhasa Valley Railway, in America, was on the top of a mountain, eighteen miles above the city of Lhasa. Among the passengers were the President of the United States and several members of his Cabinet, in a special coach. From this point the ground slopes down to the valley below. It was the intention to keep the horses all the way down. If they failed, disaster was sure to follow. Within a minute after the train started, the driver noticed that something had suddenly gone wrong with the brakes. The train kept pushing the engine. It reversed, but without stopping the speed. It reversed, and went on, and the engine was still moving, and the train, equipped with only light ironings, flew down the mountain, faster and faster, and a horrible death seemed waiting for all on board. The driver blew the whistle continuously to warn trains at the foot of the mountain of his approach. When the runaway train reached its destination, it was going at such a rate that the engine had stopped, and the faithful driver stood at his post, holding, holding on, and still blowing the whistle. At the foot of the mountain all the train had got out of the way, except the rear end of a coal train which was just shunting. Into this the passenger train dashed with a crash that was heard for miles around, and the ironings were all disengaged. The passengers were half-shaken, and some were bruised, but none were killed. But where was the driver? Driven under the wreck of the overturned engine he was taken an hour afterwards, crushed and dying, but still able to speak. "Is the President safe?" he gasped. "Yes, and everybody else," was the answer. "The God for that," he said, and then spoke again.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marselle, and accepted in transit through Marselle for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be received by the Company's Office.

## Mails.

### NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

### STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, TRINCOMALEE,  
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID,

### MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MASSILLE, LONDON, HAVAL, AND BORDEAUX;

### ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th July, 1893, at noon, the Company's S.S. CALCEDONIA, Commandant FLANDIN, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marselle, and accepted in transit through Marselle for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be received by the Company's Office.

### G. D. CHAMPEAUX,

### Agent.

Hongkong, July 12, 1893 1223

## U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

*City of Peking* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honshu) THURSDAY, July 27.

*China* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) TUESDAY, Aug. 8.

*China* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) SATURDAY, Aug. 26.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 27th July, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the natural routes, including the CALIFORNIA, PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTH PACIFIC, and DENVER and RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Lines of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japanese Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Oceans, to the United States via Overland Railway to Hawaii, Canada, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 3 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, and given to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central, J. S. VAN DUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, July 12, 1893 1222

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!! GEIMAUTL'S Indian Cigarettes.

Asthmatic people who suffer from oppression in breathing, starting sensations, hoarseness, and loss of voice, nervous coughs, laryngitis, colds, with wheezing, bronchitis, insomnia, catarrhal affections and difficulty in expectoration are principally relieved by these cigarettes.

RECOMMENDED PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE GEIMAUTL'S CIGARETTES AND LUNG CURE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 24th day of July, 1893, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. BRAUNSCHWEIG, Captain D. KORNLEWICK, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on board until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th instant. Bills of Lading will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on SUNDAY, the 25th instant. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be issued at less than \$2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 3, 1893. 1160

## Intimations.

### THE CHINA REVIEW.

### PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet

the wants of many students of Chinese

caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and

Querries on China and Japan," has reached its

Twentieth Volume. The Review discusses

those topics which are uppermost in the

minds of the Far East, and

about which every intelligent person con-

siders. With China, Japan, Korea,

Tibet, Mongolia, and the Far East generally,

beginning trustworthy information. It includes

many interesting Notes and original

Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology,

Poliitics, Geography, History, Literature,

Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities,

and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc.,

of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the

Far East generally. Recently a new de-

parture has been taken, and the Review now

gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and

Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known

writers. It was thought that by extending

the scope of the Review in this direction,

the Magazine would be made more generally

useful and popular.

The Review department receives special

attention, and endeavours to

make a careful and concise record of

Literature on China etc., and to give

critiques embodying criticisms of the most

recent works on such topics. Authors and

Publishers are requested to forward works

to "Editor, China Review, care of China

Post Office."

The Notes and Querries are still continued

and form an important means of obtaining

from and diffusing among students knowl-

edge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords

greater and greater facilities for the inter-

change of views and discussion of various

topics of interest.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin,

or any of the Modern Languages are re-

ceived. The papers are contributed by the

members of the various Consulates, the Im-

perial Customs, and Hongkong Services,

and also by the Missionary bodies amongst

whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is

assiduously cultivated. Amongst the

regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers

Eitel, Bretheside, and Hirth, Professor